AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please amend claim 1.

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for increasing the intensity of color in a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one coloring agent, and

(ii) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to increase the intensity of color in said ~~cosmetic~~ composition.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

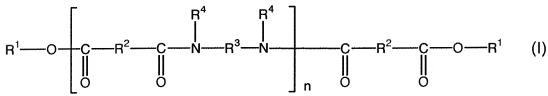
Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 4-5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 7-27 (canceled).

Claim 28 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



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in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 29-39 (canceled).

Claim 40 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50ºC.

Claims 41-46 (canceled).

Claim 47 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 48-71 (canceled).

Claim 72 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 73-74 (canceled).

Claim 75 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 76-79 (canceled).

Claim 80 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 81-95 (canceled).

Claim 96 (previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97 (original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

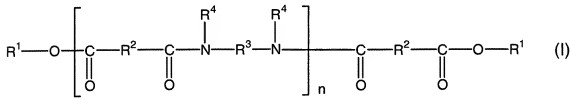
Claim 98 (original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 99-100 (canceled).

Claim 101 (original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 102-122 (canceled).

Claim 123 (original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



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in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 124-134 (canceled).

Claim 135 (original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 136-141 (canceled).

Claim 142 (previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166 (canceled).

Claim 167 (previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169 (canceled).

Claim 170 (previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174 (canceled).

Claim 175 (previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-190 (canceled).

Claim 191 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 192 (previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

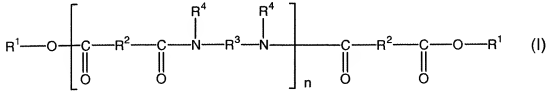
Claim 193 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 194 (previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 195 (previously presented): A method for increasing the intensity of color in a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one coloring agent, and

(ii) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



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in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of

the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to increase the intensity of color in said cosmetic composition.

Claim 196 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claim 197 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claim 198 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claim 199 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

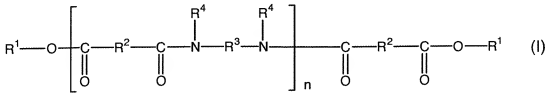
Claim 200 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 201 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 202 (previously presented): The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

Claim 203 (previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



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in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204 (previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 205 (previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 206 (previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.